

TP

HL

θ_1

θ_2

E

RM

$\Delta < \frac{\lambda}{4}$

FIG. 2

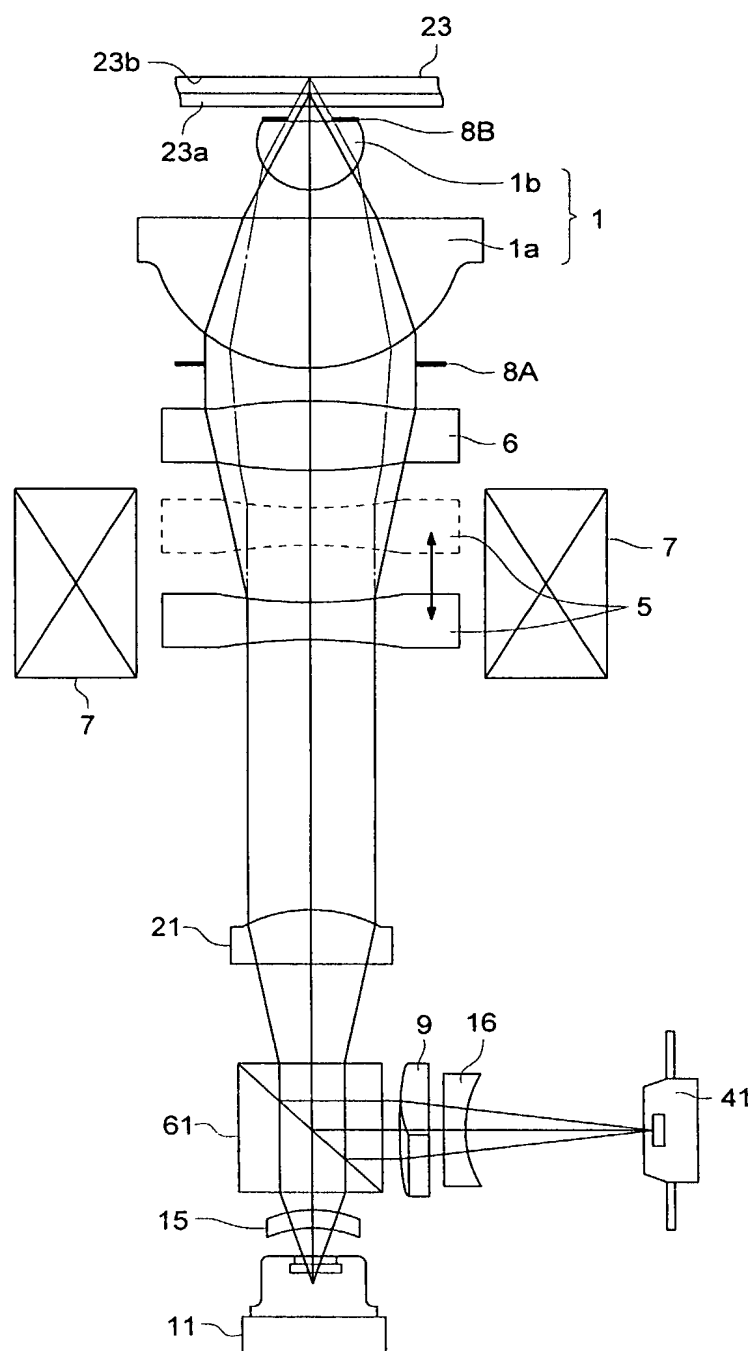


FIG. 3

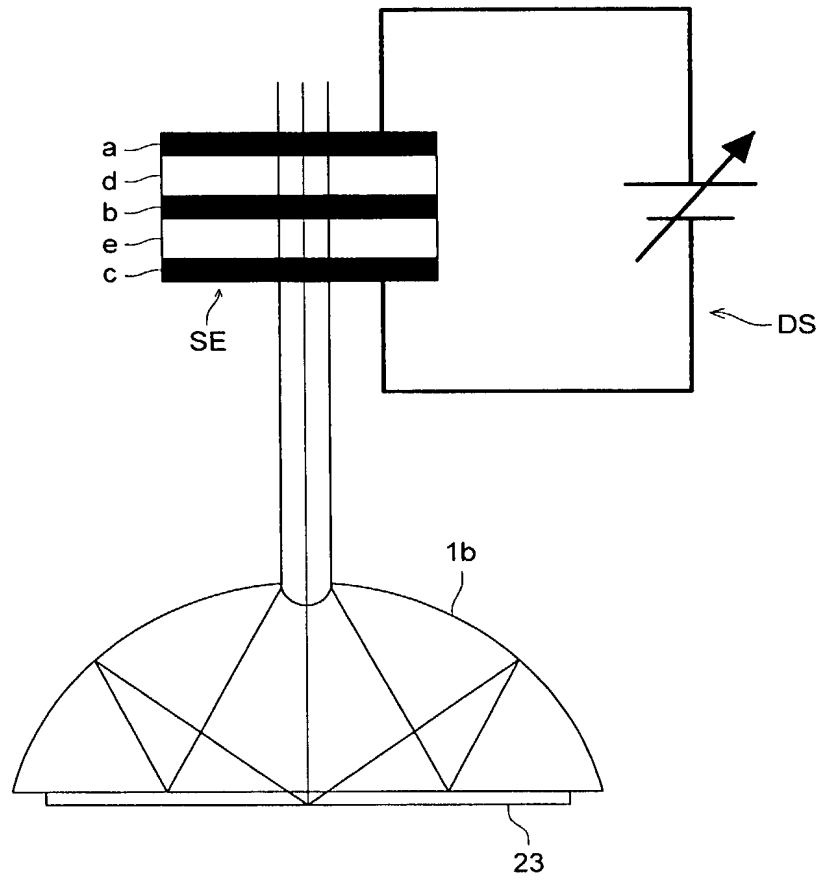


FIG. 4

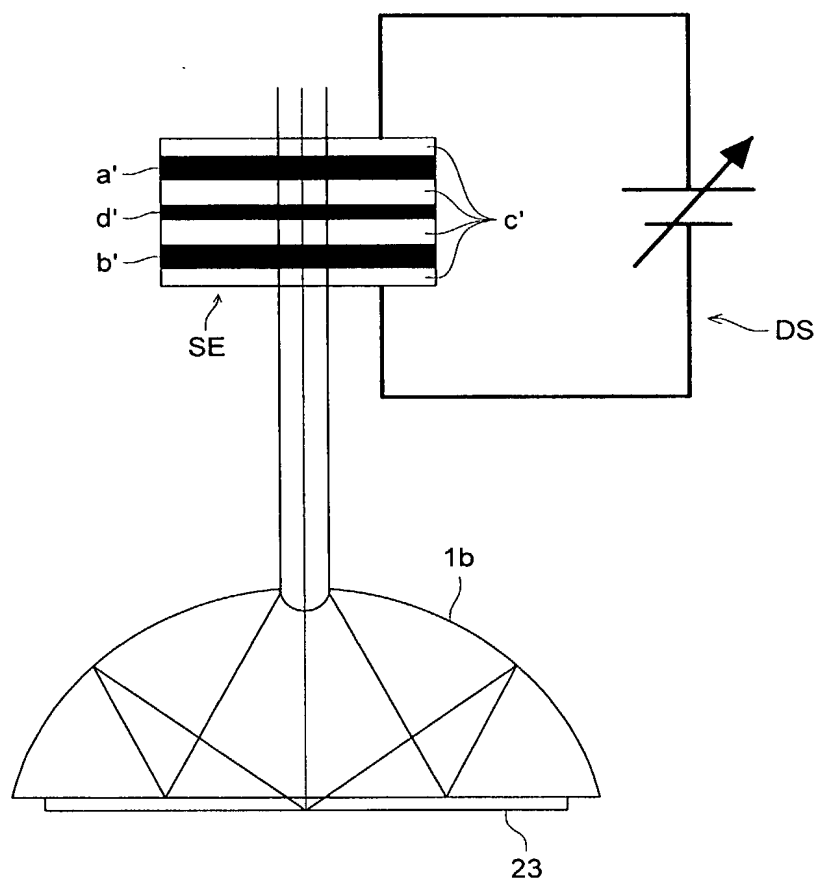


FIG. 5 (a)

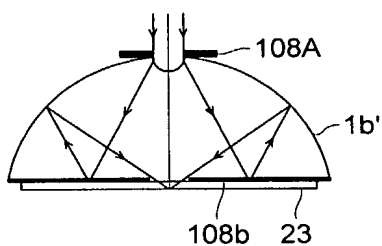


FIG. 5 (b)

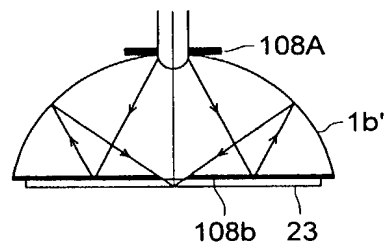


FIG. 6 (a)

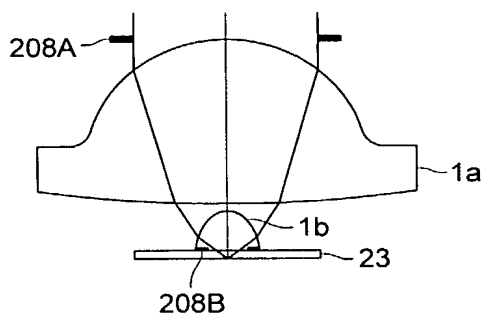


FIG. 6 (b)

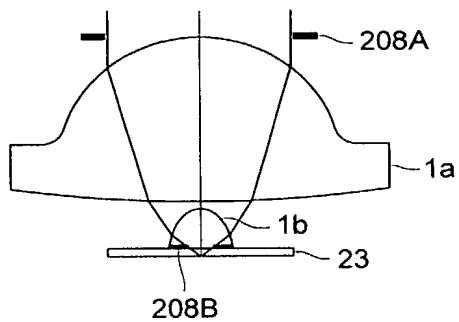


FIG. 7 (a)

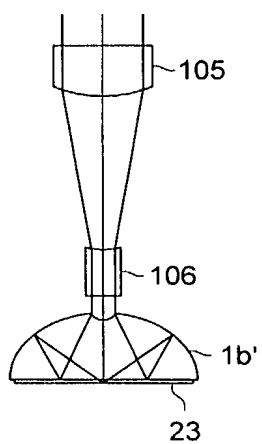


FIG. 7 (b)

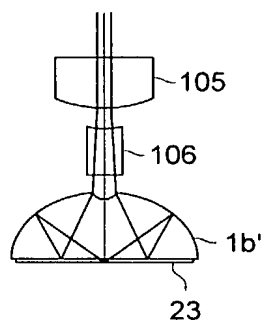


FIG. 9 (a)

FIG. 9 (b)

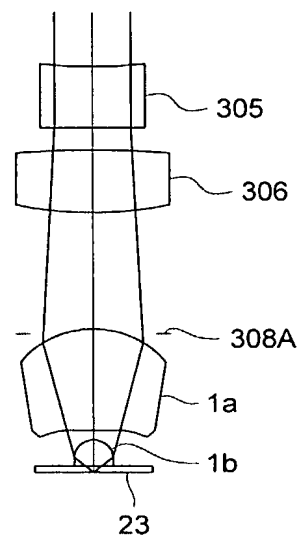
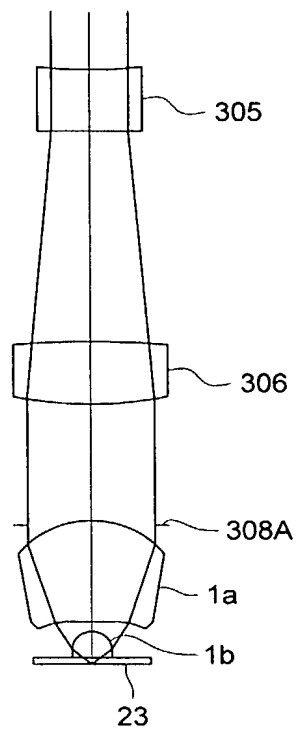


Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a lens system. A light ray from a point P on the optical axis passes through a point P' on the axis, then through a lens 23, and finally through a curved surface 1a. The ray is reflected back through P' and P . The distance from P to P' is labeled S , and the distance from P' to the lens is labeled S' . The radius of curvature of the curved surface is labeled r , and the refractive index is labeled n . The point P' is labeled 1b.